Please revise the claims as follows:

--1. (currently amended) A method of monitoring whether an animal that has received a transplanted kidney is experiencing kidney transplant rejection has a kidney disease involving smooth muscle cell abnormalities, the method comprising:

analyzing a sample taken from of the kidney of the animal for the presence of a marker protein selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) phosphorylated protein having a sequence of SEQ. IDNO. 1 in a form comprising phosphorylated tyrosine; and
- (b) phosphorylated protein having a sequence of SEQ. ID NO.

 2 in a form comprising phosphorylated tyrosine;
 - (c) protein having a sequence of SEQ. ID NO. 1; and
 - (d) protein having a sequence of SEQ. ID NO. 2;

wherein the disease is kidney transplant rejection; and wherein the analyzing comprises:

contacting the sample or a homogenate thereof materials derived therefrom with a labeled antibody capable of binding to the marker phosphorylated protein in the sample, or to a fragment of the marker phosphorylated protein in the homogenate a means of perceiving the marker protein;

detecting the extent to which labeled antibody becomes bound to the marker protein or said fragment as a result thereof; and

either:

(i) comparing the amount of marker protein bound to the labeled antibody to so perceived with the amount of marker protein in a known standard to diagnose whether the animal is

experiencing kidney transplant rejection, whereby the method is conducted such that if no such marker protein is thereby detected in the sample, or if the amount of marker protein thereby detected in the sample is below a known standard level, such a result would be indicative of kidney transplant rejection has such a disease; or

(ii) comparing the amount of said fragment bound to the labeled antibody to a known standard to diagnose whether the animal is experiencing kidney transplant rejection, whereby the method is conducted such that if no such fragment bound to the labeled antibody is thereby detected, or if the amount of such fragment bound to the labeled antibody thereby detected is below a known standard level, such a result would be indicative of kidney transplant rejection.

attempting to visualize the marker protein to diagnose whether the animal has such a disease.

- (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the animal is a primate.
 - 3.-8. (canceled)
- 9. (currently amended) The method of claim $\underline{2}$ &, wherein the animal is a human.
 - 10.-13. (canceled)
- 14. (withdrawn) A phosphorylated protein fragment in a form isolated from other proteins having a size greater than 100 kDa, wherein the protein is between 20 and 80 kDa in size and is selected from the group consisting of a fragment of phosphorylated SEQ. ID NO. 1 in a form in which at least a tyrosine of SEQ. ID NO. 1 has been phosphorylated and a fragment of phosphorylated SEQ. ID NO. 2 in a form in which at least a tyrosine of SEQ. ID NO. 2 has been phosphorylated.

- 15. (withdrawn) An antibody capable of binding to at least two of the claim 1 proteins, at least one of which is not phosphorylated, and at least one of which is phosphorylated.
- 16. (withdrawn) A kit for monitoring whether an animal is experiencing a disease and/or adverse condition involving smooth muscle cell abnormalities, the kit comprising a claim 15 antibody.--